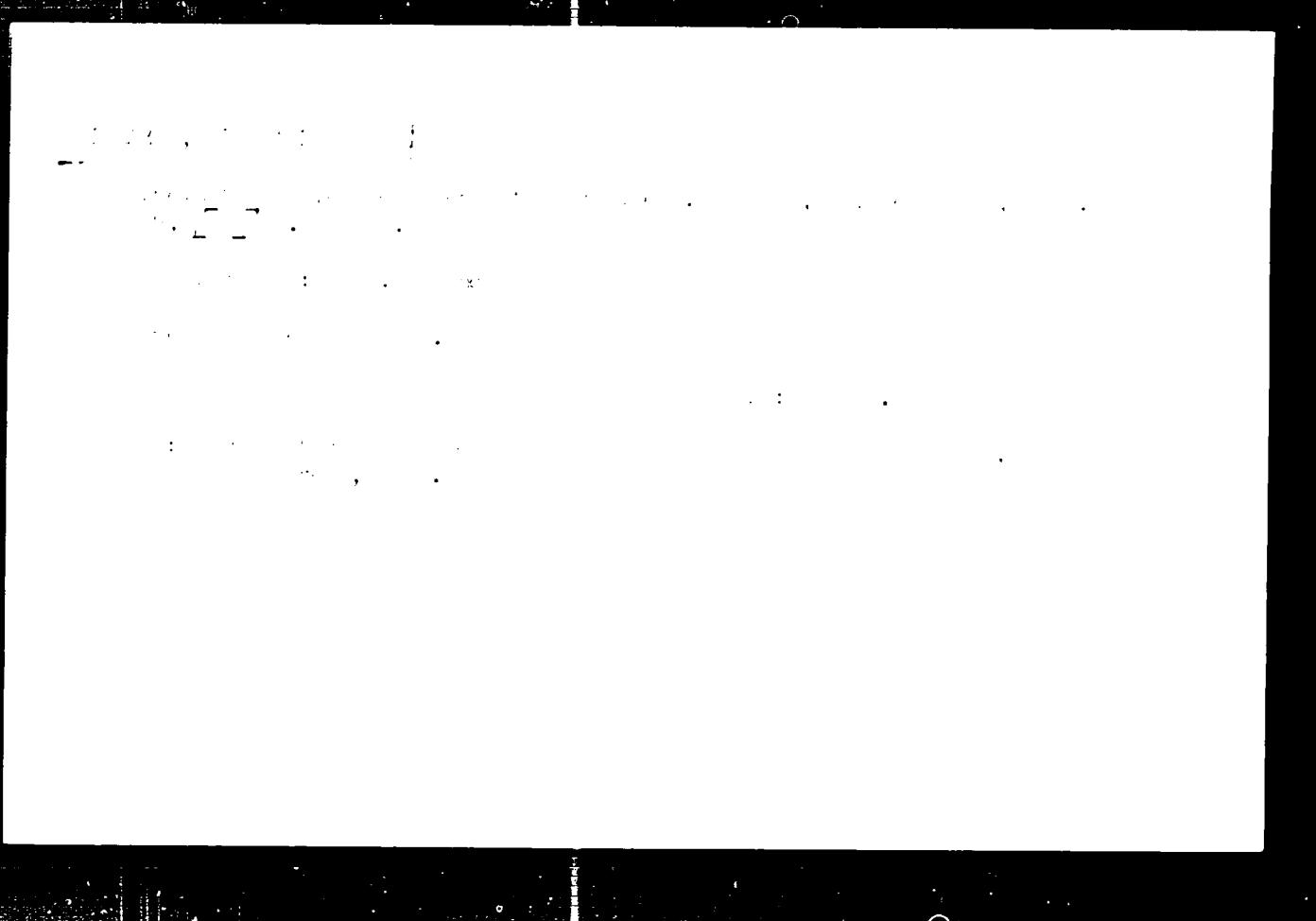


MISHAREV, Yu.Ya.

Acclimatization of fishes and invertebrate animals during the
period 1948-1958. Trudy VNIRO 43:66-75 '60. (Min. 15:9,
(Aral sea--Fresh-water fauna)
(acclimatization)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620005-9



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620005-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620005-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620005-9"

MISHARIN, A.P.; FILENIUS, V.A.; TEREKHOVA, A. L.; GROTSKIY M.R.;
GOLENIAK, L.L.

Remote results of intratonsillar method of therapy of
chronic tonsillitis and of atrophic rhinopharyngolaryngitis.
Vest. otorinol., Moskva 15 no. 5:48-52. Sept-Oct 1953.
(CIML 25:5)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences for Misharin. 2. Of the
Clinic for Diseases of the Ear, Throat, and Nose
(Director --Prof. I.M. Krukover), Irkutsk Medical
Institute.

TERESHCHENKO, A.M., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; LISS, A.G.; MISHARIN,
A.P., kand.med.nauk

Intranasal ionophoresis in certain diseases of the ear, nose, and
throat. Voen.-med.zhur. no.12:57-60 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(OTOLARYNGOLOGY) (ELECTROPHORESIS)

GONCHAROVA, R.P.; ZVEREVA, A.A.; MISHARIN, A.P.

Roentgenological examination of the palatine tonsils. Vest. otorin. ?1
no. 5:34-35 S-O '59. ('MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukh, gorla, nosa i rechi (zav. - prof. I.M.
Krukover) Irkutskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TONSIL, radiography)

DYMSHITS, Ya.M., dotsent; MISHAEL, A.P., dotsent

Microelements of palatal tonsils. Zhu. ush., nos. i gorl. bo.
20 no.5:34-39 S-0 '60. (MI A 1.:6)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. I.M.
Krukover) i kafedry fiziki (zav. - dotsent Ya.M.Dymshits) Irkutskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(TONSILS) (MINERALS IN THE BODY)

MISHARIN, A.P.; KHMELOVICHNOV, I.P.

Foreign body in the bronchus. Vest. otorin. 22 no. 3:100 My-Je
'60. (MIRA 13:10)
(BRONCHI--FOREIGN BODIES)

MISHARIN, A.P., dotsent; YEVSFYEVA, N.P.

Some characteristics of esophagoscopy in impacted foreign bodies.
Zhur.ush., nos.1 gorl.bol. 22 no.2:65-66 Mr-Ap '62.

(MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - dotsent A.P.
Misharin) Irkutskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ESOPHAGUS—EXPLORATION)
(ESOPHAGUS—FOREIGN BODIES)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620005-9

MIL A 21, 5, N., D. 1914. 711, 1914.

$$J = \left(\frac{1}{2} \Gamma^{\mu\nu} \Gamma^\rho - \frac{1}{4} g^{\mu\rho} \Gamma^{\nu\sigma} \Gamma_{\sigma}{}^{\lambda} - \frac{1}{4} g^{\mu\lambda} \Gamma^{\nu\rho} \Gamma_{\nu}{}^{\sigma} + \frac{1}{4} g^{\rho\lambda} \Gamma^{\mu\nu} \Gamma_{\nu}{}^{\sigma} \right) F_{\sigma}{}^{\sigma},$$

Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, Series B (Statistical Methodology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620005-9"

MISHIN, D. N.

"The Determination of the Ultimate Depth of Open-Pit Mining," Gor. Zhur., No. 2, 1940. Cand. Tech. Sci., The Moscow Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals and Gold imeni Kalinin, -100-

USSR/Mining Methods
Excavating Machinery

Apr 49

"Norms for Excavation Work," D. M. Misharin, Cand
Tech Sci, 2 pp

"Gor Zhur" No 4

Criticizes formulas suggested by A. S. Griner for
the amount of work that should be done by an ex-
cavator in any given period of time, which were
based primarily on type of rock and work of trans-
portation unit. Average productivity of excavators
in one of the best pits in the Magnitogorskiy
mine, working under most favorable conditions, has
not exceeded 1,500,000 tons per year.

[REDACTED] 41/49T87

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620005-9

MICHAEL, D. M.

Miller Engineering

1700 University Street, Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 783-1111

2. Warranty [redacted] of System Approved by, [redacted] of [redacted] [redacted]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620005-9"

LUGOVKINA, M.I.; MISHARIN, D.M., redaktor; YEGUROV, G.P., redaktor;
ANDREYEV, G.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Labor productivity and labor-consumption of processes in coal pit
mines] Proizvoditel'nost' truda i trudoemkost' protsessov na ugle
nykh kar'erasakh. Moskva, Ugletekhnizdat, 1954. 169 p. (MLRA 2:4)
(Labor productivity) (Coal mines and mining)

MISHARIN, Dmitriy Mikhaylovich; MASHKOV, Aleksandr Nikitich; DRIZE, I.D..
redaktor; AVRUTSKAYA, R.F., redaktor izdatel'stva; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Organization and planning of production in mining enterprises]
Organizatsiya i planirovanie proizvodstva na gornorudnykh predpriyatiakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i
tavetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 374 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Mining engineering)

MISHARIN, Dmitriy Mikhaylovich; MASHKOV, Aleksandr Nikitich; PINEGIN, I.I.,
otv. red.; OSVAL'D, E.Ya., red. izd-va; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Economics, organization, and planning of production at mining
enterprises] Ekonomika, organizatsiia i planirovanie proizvodstva
na gornorudnykh predpriatiakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-
vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 406 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Mine management)

MISHARIN, G.I.

Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute
Vol. 176
Apr. 1954
Analysis

3

Spectrum Analysis of Alloy Steel. O. I. Misharin and
K. N. Kukhnikov. (Zavodsgo Laboratoriya, Moscow, 1266-1260) [in Russian]. Consideration is given to problems involved in the rapid spectral determination in high alloy steels of chromium (1-1.6%), manganese (0.2-1.0%), nickel (0-12%), silicon (0.5-2.0%), molybdenum (0.10-0.8%), titanium (0.02-0.25%), and vanadium (0.02-0.25%). Curves showing the effect of annealing time on the intensity of the pairs of lines used in the determination of each element are presented. Working curves are drawn and are related to the methods of preparation and structure of the corresponding standards. A photometric analytical technique is recommended whereby each of the seven elements can be determined "in 15 to 20 min.—G.R.

MISHARIN, G. I.

USSR/Chemistry - Spectral analysis

Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 45/97

Authors : Nekrasov, B. Ya.; Misharin, G. I.; Saranchuk, E. I.; Sukhenko, K. A.; Fishman, I. S.; and Yakovleva, N. P.

Title : Method of express spectral analysis, its advantages and results of introducing into industry

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/2, page 271, Mar-Apr 1954

Abstract : The results obtained by industry in applying the I. S. Fishman method of controlled standards to the analysis of Al-alloys, high-alloyed steel, cast iron and Ni are mentioned briefly. The application of the objective express spectral analysis method in industry is highly recommended by the authors of this report. One USSR reference (1950).

Institution : The All-Union Institute of Aviation Materials

Submitted :

HUMIANTSEV, Stepan Vasil'yevich; MATSYUK, L.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
SHTAM', A.S., kand.khim.nauk, retsenzent; MISHARIN, G.I., inzh.,
retsenzent; MATVEYEVA, A.V., red.; MAZEL', Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Use of radioactive isotopes for flaw detection] Primenenie radioaktivnykh izotopov v defektoskopii; rukovodstvo po primeneniiu radioaktivnykh izotopov v promyshlennoi defektoskopii. Moskva,
Izd-vo glav.upr.po ispol'zovaniiu atomnoi energii pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR, 1960. 293 p. (MIRA 13:7)

(Metals--Defects)

(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)

KOZHOB, M.M., prof., doktor biolog.nauk; MISHARIN, K.I., dotsent, kand. biolog.nauk. Prinimali uchastiye: TOMILOV, A.A., kand.biolog.nauk; POPOV, P.F., kand.biolog.nauk; YEGOROV, A.G., kand.biolog.nauk; TUGARINA, P.Ya., kand.biolog.nauk; TYUMENTSEV, N.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ASKEHAYEV, M.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; NIKOLAYEVA, Ye.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KARTUSHIN, A.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; STERLYAGOVA, M.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KORYAKOV, Ye.A.; SPELIT, K.K., inzh.; ARTYUNIN, I.M., inzh.; OKUNEV, P.M.; SHNIPER, R.I., rabotnik. SHAFIROVA, A.S., red.; SOROKINA, T.I., tekhn.red.

[Fishes and commercial fishing in Lake Baikal] Ryby i rybnoe khoziaistvo v basseine ozera Baikal. Irkutskoe knizhnoe izd-vo. 1958. 745 p. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Sotrudniki Irkutskogo gosuniversiteta (for Misharin, Tomilov, Popov, Yegorov, Tugarina). 2. Sotrudnik Baykal'skoy limnologicheskoy stantsii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Koryakov). 3. Baykalrybtest (for Spelit, Artyunin). 4. Gosplan Buryat-Mongol'skoy ASSR (for Shniper). (Baikal, Lake--Fisheries)

YEGOROV, Aleksandr Georgiyevich; MISHARIN, K.I., kand. biol. nauk,
dots., red.; KAZMINA, Ye.A., red. izd-va; ASTAKHOV, I.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Baikal sturgeon *Acipenser baeri stenorhynchus natio baicalensis*
A.Nikolski; taxonomy, biology, fisheries, stocks, and their re-
production] Baikal'skii oezetr - *Acipenser baeri stenorhynchus*
natio baicalensis A.Nikolski; sistematika, biologija, promysel,
syr'evaia baza i vosprievodstvo zapovedov. Pod obshchei red.
K.I.Misharina. Ulan-Ude, Buriatskij kompleksnyi nauchno-issl.
in-t, 1960. 119 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(Baikal, Lake—Sturgeons)

MISHARIN, K.I.

Artificial culture of the Baikal whitefish *Coregonus autumnalis*
migratorius (Georgi). Vop. ikht. no.15:111-117 '60.

(MIRA 1j:9)

1. Kafedra zoologii pozvonochnykh Irkutskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta im. A.A. Zhdanova.
(Baikal, Lake--Whitefishes) (Fish culture)

MISHARIN, S.D., arkhitektor; STRAVINSKAYA, G.A., ekonomist

Guide lines for creating the residential districts of Greater Moscow.
Gor. khoz. Mosk. 35 no. 3:17-21 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Moscow region—City planning)

MISHARIN, S.D.

Use city land efficiently. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 36 n.4:28-31 Ap
'62. (MInA 1'18)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya regulirovaniya zastroyki i otvoda
zemel' Glavnogo arkhitekturno-planirovochnogo upravleniya g.
Moskvy.

(Moscow--City planning)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620005-9

MICHAELEN, J. A.

Effect of time after inoculation on the incidence of infection in mice without covering their ears with a piece of filter paper. Data from Table III. All mice, n = 363. $\chi^2 = 1.0$, d.f. = 1.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620005-9"

MISHARIN, Yu. A.

USSR/Engineering - Conferences

Card : 1/1

Authors : Misharin, Yu. A.

Title : Methods for calculating gear transmission with regard to their durability

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR, 24, Ed. 5, 67 - 70, May, 1954

Abstract : Describes a conference, held at the Mechanical Engineering Institute of the Acad. of Scs. of the USSR, devoted to methods of calculating a gear transmission in respect to its durability. The largest Soviet mechanical factories, research institutes and the higher educational institutes were represented at the conference.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

MISHARIN, Yu. A.

USSR/Engineering-Conference

Card : 1/1

Authors : Misharin, Yu. A., Scientific Secretary of the Orgn Committee for Dis-

Title : On designing gear transmissions for stability

Periodical : Vest. Mash. 34/5, 92 - 99, May 1954

Abstract : In February, 1954, a conference was held at the Institute of Machine Science of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, in which the designing of gear transmissions for stability was discussed. The geometrical principles and the laws of physics, involved in the calculations, were brought into the discussion. Graphs.

Institution :

Submitted :

MISHARTI, Yu. A.

"Effect of Surface Coarseness on the Contact Strength of Steel." Cand. Sci. Inst. of Machine Science, Acad. Sci. SS, Moscow, 1950. ZL, No 17, Apr 50

SD: Sum. No. 101, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Submitted at US & Higher Educational Institutions (1950).

GENKIN, M.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUZ'MIN, N.F., dot., kand.tekhn.nauk;
MISHARIN, Yu.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of friction conditions on the friction coefficient in
case of rolling with slipping. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr.
(MIRA 11:12)
no.2:21-28 '58.

1. Institut mashinovedeniya AN SSSR i Novocherkasskiy
politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Friction)

MILITARIN, Yu A

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SCV/361

Genkin, Mikhail Dmitriyevich, Nikolay Fedotovich Kuz'min, and Yuriy Aleksandrovich
Misharin

Voprosy zayedaniya zubchatykh koles (Problems of Welding Wear of Gear Teeth.)
Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 146 p. 4,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya.

Resp. Ed.: S. V. Pinegin, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: M. Ya. Klebanov; Tech. Ed.: P. S. Kastina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel dealing with toothed gear design. It may also be used by students in advanced engineering courses.

COVERAGE: A method for calculating welding wear of gear teeth is described. The method was developed by the Institut mashinovedeniya AN SSSR (Institute of Machine Science, Academy of Sciences USSR) and is said to have been proven practicable in the aircraft industry and other related branches of industry. It is based on temperature flashes at the contact surface of gear teeth. Problems of lubrication and the lubrication characteristics of various lubricants are investigated by means of a specially designed testing machine;

Card 1/3

Problems of Welding Wear of Gear Teeth

SCV/B6C

results are given in graphs and tables. Experimental data on friction coefficients and welding wear are tabulated in Appendixes I and II. The authors thank the following persons for their assistance: A.A. Biryukov, Academician; V.G. Mikhaylov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; M.M. Khrushchov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; V.A. Gavrilenko, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; V.S. Shchedrov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; and G.M. Krasivina, A.V. Sivynkova, K.O. Sokolova, and N.N. Sychkov. There are 26 references: 30 Soviet, 48 English, 7 German, and 1 French.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction

3

Ch. I.	[Temperature flashes]	1
1. Criteria of welding wear		13
2. Theoretical fundamentals for calculating instantaneous temperature ^		26
3. Critical temperature		33
4. Calculation of instantaneous temperature of gear-teeth profiles		33

Card 2/3

Problems of Welding Wear of Gear Teeth

CONT. ON

Ch. III.	
1. Experimental determination of friction coefficients of heavily loaded contact surfaces	41
2. Check of the temperature balance in the welding-wear process on rollers	58
3. Check of temperature balance in the welding-wear process on gears	7
Ch. III.	
1. Analysis of the lubrication theory of convex surfaces	25
2. Mechanism of the welding-wear process on gear teeth	26
Ch. IV.	
1. The effect of various factors on the welding wear of gears	92
2. Methods of testing lubricants for lubricating properties on gear-testing stands	15
Conclusions	116
Bibliography	132
Appendix I	135
Appendix II	42
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress Card 3/3	WK, sfm 1-2-6

SOV/122-59-4-5/28

AUTHORS: Genkin, M.D., Kuz'min, N.F., and Misharin, Yu.A.,
(Candidates of Technical Sciences)

TITLE: Experimental Relations for the Determination of Friction
Coefficients in the Tooth Contact of Gear Wheels
(Ekspertimental'nyye zavisimosti dlya opredeleniya
koeffitsiyentov treniya v kontakte zub'yev zubchatykh
koles)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1959, Nr 4, pp 29-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Tests involving rollers in a combination of sliding and rolling motion simulating tooth contact have not so far been conducted to cover the range of speeds encountered far away from the pitch point where seizure is most likely. At the Institut Mashinovedeniya (Mechanical Engineering Institute), AN SSSR, in association with the Novocherkasskiy Politekhnicheskiy Institut (Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute) imeni S. Ordzhonikidze, tests were carried out under large contact stresses, at large rolling and sliding speeds in the presence of lubrication. The contact stresses reached 3000 kg/cm². The sliding speed was varied up to 12 m/sec and the rolling speed was constant at 25.3 m/sec. Diverse materials for the small (60 mm diameter) and large (90 mm) roller and

Card 1/3

SOV/122-5944-5/28

Experimental Relations for the Determination of Friction
Coefficients in the Teeth Contact of Gear Wheels

different lubricants were used (summarised in the table). The temperature of the small roller was measured by a thermocouple and was controlled by heating or cooling the oil. The friction torque was measured. About 10,000 measurements of the coefficient of friction were carried out for different combinations of materials, lubricants and other conditions. At high speed, mixed dynamic lubrication is prevalent. A typical friction coefficient would be 0.02, but never exceeding 0.05. The friction coefficient is independent of the microtexture of the rubbing surfaces, changes little with the contact stress, diminishes with increasing sliding and rolling speeds, increases with rising temperature and diminishes with increasing oil viscosity (at the same temperature). In the important range of variables, the coefficient of friction can be plotted as a function of the product of oil viscosity, rolling speed and sliding speed and yields a straight line in logarithmic co-ordinates. The slope corresponds to an exponent of 0.25. Such a formula is valid only between the breakdown of the

Card 2/3

SOV/122-59-4-5/28

Experimental Relations for the Determination of Friction
Coefficients in the Tooth Contact of Gear Wheels

shear strength of the oil corresponding to a friction coefficient of 0.08 at one end and the breakdown of the thickness of the oil layer corresponding to a friction coefficient of 0.02. Between these values the formula is said to represent the friction between gear teeth within an accuracy of 15%, either way.

There are 1 figure, 1 table and 3 Soviet references

Card 3/3

SOV/122-50-6-22/27

AUTHOR: Misharin, Yu.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: International Conference on Gear Transmissions

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1959, Nr 6, pp 80-82 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Report on the 1958 London conference, compiled from
English references.
There are 4 English references.

Card 1/1

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Sov/5053

Vsesoruzhskaya konferentsiya po treniiu i iznosu v mashinakh. 34.
1958.

Iznos i iznosotkost'. Antifrictionnye materialy (Wear and
Wear Resistance. Anti-friction Materials). Moscow, Izd-vo AN
SSSR, 1960. 273 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,500 copies printed.
(Series: Itsa: Trudy, v. 1)

Sponsoring Agency: Akademia nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya.
Resp. Ed.: N. M. Dzhurachov, Professor; Eds. of Publishing
Bureau: N. Ya. Elezhevov, and G. L. Opric, Tech. Ed.;
T. V. Polyakova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for practicing
engineers and research scientists.

COVERAGE: The collection, published by the Institut mashinovedeniya,
AM SSSR (Institute of Science of Machines, Academy of Sciences
of SSSR) contains papers presented at the III Vsesoruzhskaya Kon-
ferentsiya po treniiu i iznosu v mashinakh (Third All-Union
Conference on Friction and Wear in Machines), which was held
April 9-15, 1958. Problems discussed were:
1) Hydrodynamic Theory of Lubrication and Friction. Berliner;
A. K. Drachkov, Doctor of Technical Sciences; 2) Lubrication
and Lubricant Materials (Chairman: G. V. Vinogradov, Doctor of
Chemical Sciences); 3) Dry and Boundary Friction (Chairman:
B. V. Deryagin, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences
of SSSR, and T. V. Kravtsova, Doctor of Technical Sciences);
4) Wear and Wear Resistance (Chairman: N. M. L'vovich,
Doctor of Technical Sciences); 5) Friction and Lubrication of
Machine Materials (Chairman: I. V. Araguly, Doctor of Technical
Sciences, and R. M. Krasnoshchikov, Doctor of Technical
Sciences); Chairman of the General Assembly (or the First and
last day of the conference) was Academician A. A. Blagonravov.
L. Yu. Pustynnikov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, was ad-
mitted secretary. The transactions of the conference were
published in 3 volumes, of which the present volume is the
first. This volume contains articles concerning the wear and
wear resistance of anti-friction materials. Among the topics
covered are: modern developments in the theory and experi-
mental science of wear resistance of materials. Specific data
on the wear resistance of various combinations of materials,
methods for increasing the wear resistance of certain materials,
the effects of surface treatment and so on; the structure of materials,
the mechanism of the action of materials, the effect of various
types of lubricating materials and methods of obtaining a
wide variety of materials and components under various operating
conditions. Modern developments in anti-friction materials, and
the effects of finish machining on wear resistance. Many per-
sonalities are mentioned in the text. References accompany most
of the articles.

Tankevich, Yu. ² Increasing the Wear Resistance of Steels
by Means of Treatment by a Pulse of Compressed High-Tensile
Pressure Gases

91

2. Seizing of Metals. Structure Changes in Metals
Due to Friction. Mechanical Properties of Metals

Aribabekov, A. Sh. and A. S. Proshin. On the Mechanism of
the Formation and Breakdown of Tripping in the Case of
Friction of Metals

Vinogradov, Yu. M. Effect of Sulfoxides on the Friction and
Wear of Metals

Gentil, R. E., N. P. Kus'min, and D. A. Pleshchinskii. Inves-
tigation of the Seizing of the Surfaces of Steel Alloys

Gentil, R. E., and D. A. Pleshchinskii. Method for Testing
the Lubricating Capacity of Oils in a Gear Box

122

Card 6/13

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5053

Vsesoruzhskaya konferentsiya po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh. 3d.
1958.

Izdat. 1 "Izdannoyotost". Antifrictionalnye materialy (Wear and
Bear Resistance. Antifiction Materials) Naukova i Tekhnika. Minsk. 1958.
(Series: Itsa: Trudy. v. 1) Errata slip inserted. 3,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya.
Responsible Ed.: R. M. Shurashov. Professor, Inst. of Publishing
House: R. Ya. Klebanov, and S. L. Optik. Tech. Ed.:
F. V. Polyakova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for practicing
engineers and research scientists.

COVERAGE: The collection published by the Institut mashinovedeniya,

of the USSR (Institute of Science of Machines; Academy of Sciences
of USSR) contains papers presented at the III Vsesoyuznaya Kon-
ferentsiya po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh (Third All-Union
Conference on Friction and Wear in Machines), which was held
1) Hydrodynamic Theory of Lubrication and Friction
(Chairmen: Ye. M. Gut-Yar, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and
A. K. D'yachkov, Doctor of Technical Sciences); 2) Lubrication and
Lubricant Materials (Chairman: G. V. Vinogradov, Doctor of
Chemical Sciences); 3) Dry and Boundary Friction (Chairmen:
B. V. Deryagin, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences
of USSR, and I. V. Kravtsov, Doctor of Technical Sciences);
4) Wear and Wear Resistance (Chairman: R. M. Krushchov,
Doctor of Technical Sciences); and 5) Friction and Antifriction
Materials (Chairmen: I. V. Krasil'shchikov, Doctor of Technical
Sciences, and R. A. Krushchov, Doctor of Technical
Sciences). Chairman of the general assembly (on the first and
last day of the conference) was Academician A. A. Blazhnev
L. Yu. Pustynskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, was sci-
entific secretary. The transactions of the conference were
published in 3 volumes, of which the present volume is the
first. This volume contains articles concerning the wear and
wear resistance of antifriction materials. Among the topics
covered are: Modern developments in the theory and experi-
mental science of wear resistance of materials. Specific data
on the wear resistance of various combinations of materials
methods for increasing the wear resistance of certain materials,
the effects of friction and wear on the structure of materials,
the mechanisms of the seizing of metals, the effect of various
types of lubricating materials on seizing, abrasive wear
and some other topics. The book also contains data on different
conditions, modern developments in antifriction materials, and
the effects of finish machining on wear resistance. Many per-
sonalities are mentioned in the text. References accompany most
of the articles.

Nizhniye Tn. A. and A. V. Sivayev, Laboratory In-
vestigation of the Antiseizing Capability of Several
Materials Used in Wear. 200

Sezenov, A. P. Problems in the Theory of the Seizing
of Metals. 170

Sezenov, A. P. Comparative Estimate of the Antiseizing
Properties of Materials and Their Combinations. 150

3. Abrasive Wear. Wear Under Special Conditions
of Friction

Bogorod'ko, M. D. Wear of Steel and Bronze at High
Specific Contact Pressures in the Presence of Organic
and Inorganic Lubricants and an Abrasive. 141

Kazlenko, A. A., V. I. Stepanov, and T. A. Kirpicheva.
Investigation of the Wear Resistance of Highly Durable
Cast Iron. Card 8/1

201

Misharin, Yu. A., and Jenkins, M. P.

Proof of the Applicability of Block's Hypothesis on Critical Temperature to the Calculation of the Seizing of Gear Whe ls.

Sukhoye i granichnoye treniye. Frictional Materials (Dry and Boundary Friction. Friction Materials) Moscow, Izd-vo Akad. Nauk, 1980. 307 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed. (Series: It's: Fr.-t, v. 2)

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Resp. Ed.: I. V. Kragel'skiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: V. I. Arivonat; Tech. Ed.: S. I. Gribanova.

The collection published by the Institut mashinovedeniya, A. S. Or (Institute of Science of Machines, Academy of Sciences USSR) contains papers presented at the III Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po treniiu i iznosu v mashinakh (Third All-Union Conference on Friction and Wear in Machines, April 2-15, 1980).

GENKIN, M.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; MISHARIN, Yu.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; POKOLOV,
V.S., aspirant

Investigating the characteristics of changes in friction coefficients
in case of rolling with minor sliding. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr.
no.1:63-68 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana
1 Institut mashinovedeniya AN SSSR.
(Friction)

2-22-81-100-1002/047

A.6. A.3.

AUTHORS: Genkin, M. D., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Moscow, N. S.
Engineer, and Misharin, Yu. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Friction coefficients at technical and pure rolling of steel shaft
rollers

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 5, 1966, p. 7-12

TEXT: The so-called pure rolling phenomena in gear transmissions and ball
and roller bearings had been repeatedly treated theoretically but never verified
in experiments. It was the purpose of experiments described in this article to
produce technically pure rolling (or nearly pure) in the practical problem,
because of unavoidable contact deformation (band), to examine its duration and to
determine the range of existence of the phenomenon. The experimental installation
was analogous with one described by N. P. Kuz'min (see "Mashinostroenie i me-
tallurgiya v tyazhelonagruzhennoy konstrukcii," Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 5, 1964).
The specimens were case hardened, quenched and tempered steel journals. The
temperature in one of the rollers was measured with a Pt-Pt/Rh thermocouple
connected close to contact spot, recorded with a potentiometer and maintained at

Card 1/4

✓

S. 22 - 1000' 302/0 +
A.C. A. 32

Friction coefficients ...

50, 75 and 100°C by electric heating of oil. With different viscosities, the friction moment under different load was determined as relation of static friction force to load on the rollers. The rollers (Fig. 1) were all made with same ± 0.01 mm tolerance but gave different friction moments in different combinations with each other, therefore, they were fitted separately by adapting until a minimum $\alpha - v_{rel}$ was reached (where v_{rel} is sliding velocity equal to the difference of circumferential velocities of the rollers in relation to the contact line); the α was calculated using the mean arithmetical value of dimensions given in Fig. 1. Taking into account the kinematic chain of the experiment at 100°C.

$$x = \frac{D_1 - D_2}{D_1 + D_2}$$

(where D_1 is the diameter of the smaller roller, and D_2 of the larger one). The χ value varied between 0.000, and 0.0034%. The experimental data show a very low friction factor at technically pure rolling (not above 0.008 at any temperature, velocity and pressure). It practically does not depend on temperature and its increase with stress is generally linear, the variations with varying summary rolling velocity fit the existing theoretical conceptions. A formula is derived for the friction factor calculation and recommended for practice.

Card 2/4

S/122/60/COC/005/002/017
A161/A130

Friction coefficients ...

$$f = k \frac{v}{v_0} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{v_0}}$$

where v_0 is the reduced curvity radius in cm.

$$v_0 = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

The k factor at $v_r < 8$ m/sec may be assumed equal to $0.343 \cdot 10^{-5}$; at $v_r > 8$ m/sec $k = 0.379 \cdot 10^{-5}$; at $v_r > 25$ m/sec and $\sigma > 8,000$ kg/cm² $k = 0.591 \cdot 10^{-5}$. The formula is recommended explicitly for the parameters range indicated. It does not take into account the properties of oil and metal. Yet, in pure rolling these factors cannot have any considerable effect. The friction factors remained approximately constant in the range of α between 0.0001 and 0.0034%, but grew abruptly when α increased above this range. The friction factor increase is expressed practically with a straight line with an angle, and $\alpha = 0.003 - 0.004\%$ is the limit point of technically pure rolling. It is evident that the friction factor in pure rolling is much lower than in rolling with sliding. Machining accuracy considerably higher than 1st class is needed to produce technically pure rolling. A difference in rolling velocities exists practically always, and it

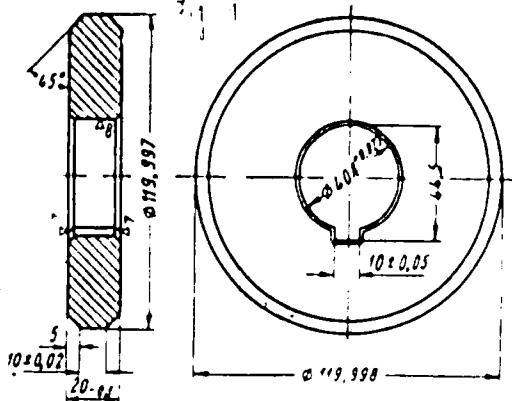
Card 3/4

Friction coefficients ...

S/122/60/000/005/002/017
A161/A130

already determines the friction factor. The effect of stress value in pure rolling is considerable, but in combined rolling and high sliding it was not stated. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 8 Soviet-bloc references.

Fig. 1:



Card 4/4

ОМЕКИН, М.Д., канд.техн.наук; МИШАРИН, Ю.А., канд.техн.наук

Straight-tooth involute gears with a higher-than-typical engagement factor. Vest.mash. № 0.3:1-17 Mr 1:6.
(MIRA 1:5)

(Gearing, Spur)

188200 1808 1413, 4016

26750
S/122/61/000.002 003.01
A161/A126

AUTHORS. Genkin, M. D., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Zakharov, V. N.,
Engineer, Misharin, Yu. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE Some results of gear tests with hot lubricants.

PERIODICAL. Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 2, 1961, 14 - 16

TEXT: Gears have been tested in a special test machine for 50 hours at 200°C lubricating oil temperature, and for seizure at 150 and 150°C. The article includes details such as the gear module, tooth numbers, contact factor, steel grade, hardness, etc. Oil was fed into contact area. Gears were rotated with 33.4 m/sec. velocity. The test results led to the conclusion that seizure presents the highest danger at high temperature. It appeared in 75 % of all tests as the first cause of wear. Pitting did not develop progressively. The phenomena proved a high effect of the heat balance in gears and a drop in mechanical strength in teeth surface as a result of tempering. Higher effect of tempering was stated on pinions than on the mating gears, due to smaller cooling surface and hence a higher temperature in pinions. It is expected that an oil feed in-

Card 1/2

26750
S/122/61/000/002/003/011
A161/A126

Some results of gear test with hot lubricants.

Increase to a certain limit and oil cooling applied to the gear body will have a positive effect on the load capacity of transmissions at high temperatures. The load application mode was also stated to have some effect. Conclusions 1) The most dangerous kind of destruction in gears working at 150 - 250°C is seizure. The mechanical strength and resistance to scoring of gears designed for such service must be evaluated taking into account the changing properties of oil and metal at high temperature. 2) The bending resistance of gears made of 18XHBA(18KhNVA) steel practically does not decrease at 150 - 250°C. 3) The metal strength in contact is dropping (due to reduced hardness and rising friction factor), but fatigue cracks mostly do not have time to develop into progressively growing cavities due to seizure. 4) The relative strength reserve for fatigue pitting and bending in hot gears is higher than that for seizure. This is particularly clear in short-life transmissions where contact stresses can normally be raised without expecting pitting from fatigue. There are 3 Soviet-bloc references

Card 2/2

MISHARIN, Yuriy Aleksandrovich; SUKHOUKOV, Lev Vasil'yevich;
PETRUSEVICH, A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, rotsenzent; KLEMNIKOV,
V.M., inzh., red.; DANILOV, L.N., red.izd-vn; SMIANOVA, G.V.,
tekhn. red.

[International Conference on Gearing, London, 1958] Mezhdunarod-
naya konferentsiya po zubchatym peredacham, London 1958 g. Mo-
skva, Mashgiz, 1962. 217 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Gearing--Congresses)

MISHARIN, Yu A., kand.tekhn.mak

All-Union scientific technical conference on the problems of
quality and durability of involute gears. Vest.mash. No. 1-
83-87 Ja 62.

MIR. 15:1

Gearing

L 7050-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T IJP(c) DJ
 ACC NR: AP5027723

SOURCE CODE: UR/0380/65/000/004/0089/0010

AUTHOR: Misharin, Yu. A. (Moscow)

5/
Q3

ORG: none

TITLE: Application of similarity and dimensional analysis methods in experimental investigation of contact-hydrodynamic friction //

SOURCE: Mashinovedeniye, no. 5, 1965, 89-100

TOPIC TAGS: dimension analysis, fluid friction, experimental method, lubricant, viscous fluid

ABSTRACT: A detailed parametric study is made of a bearing friction coefficient using the similarity method and dimensional analysis. The analysis starts with the following semi-empirical formula from the literature

$$f = \frac{52\lambda\alpha^{0.5}}{(\mu v_{\Sigma})^{0.05}, \nu_{\Sigma}^{0.15} p_{\max}^{0.15} b v_{ck}} \left[1 + \frac{2}{\alpha p_{\max}} \ln \left(\frac{v_{ck}}{\nu_{\Sigma}} \sqrt{\frac{b\mu}{8\lambda}} \right) \right]$$

where λ is the thermal conductivity, α is the thermal expansion coefficient, v_{ck} - slip velocity, v_{Σ} - fluctuation velocity. On the basis of the above formula and extensive experimental data the following set of expressions is obtained from

UDC: 539.62.532.13:531.2

Card 1/3

2

L 7050-66
ACC NR. AP5027723

similarity considerations

$$\frac{h}{r} = \varphi_1 \left(\frac{v_{cn}}{v_x}, \frac{q}{\mu v_{cn}}, \frac{\mu v_{cn}}{rE} \right)$$

$$\frac{T}{T_c} = \varphi_2$$

$$\frac{pr}{q} = \varphi_3 \left(\frac{a\mu v_{cn}}{r}, bT_c, \frac{\mu v_{cn}}{kT_c} \right)$$

$$\frac{tr}{q} = \varphi_4$$

$$\frac{\tau}{p} = \varphi_5 \left(\frac{\lambda}{rkv_{cn}}, \frac{x}{r} \right)$$

and

$$f = \psi \left(\frac{v_{cn}}{v_x}, \frac{q}{\mu v_{cn}}, \frac{\mu v_{cn}}{rE}, \frac{a\mu v_{cn}}{r}, \frac{\lambda}{\mu v_{cn}^2 b} \right)$$

from dimensional analysis. The various groups appearing in the latter of the above two expressions are discussed in detail. By using the Π - theorem plus the expression for the viscosity $b = 9.1 \mu^{0.2}$,

the equation for f is reduced to the form $f = B(v_{cn}^a q^c v_x^d \mu^h a^k)$.

Card 2/3

L 7050-66

ACC NR: AP5027723

Finally, on the basis of data from three types of contact-lubricants, the various constants and power indices are evaluated to yield the generalized formula

$$f = 0.0044 \left(\frac{q^{0.5} a^{2.5}}{\nu_{cn}^{0.5} \nu_{2l}^{1.5} \mu^{1.5}} \right)^{0.338}$$

from dimensional analysis and the formula

$$f = A \left(\frac{\nu_{cn}}{\nu_2} \right)^{+0.338} \left(\frac{q}{\mu \nu_{cn}} \right)^{+0.134} \left(\frac{\mu \nu_{cn}}{rE} \right)^{-0.338} \left(\frac{a \mu \nu_{cn}}{r} \right)^{+0.579}$$

from similarity considerations. Orig. art. has: 16 formulas, 2 figures, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: ME/

SUBM DATE: 27Apr65/ ORIG REF: 008/

OTH REF: 004

GC

Card 3/3

L 27358-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/ENP(t) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6008701 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0380/65/000/006/0086/0095

AUTHORS: Petrushevich, A. I. (Doctor of technical sciences)(Moscow); Karpin, Ye. B. (Moscow); Misharin, Yu. A. (Moscow); Ryzhov, N. M. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: The contact strength of cement and nitrided steels

SOURCE: Mashinovedeniye, no. 6, 1965, 86-95

TOPIC TAGS: carburization, nitridation, lubricant, case hardening, hardness, steel, lubricating oil, mineral oil/ 12Kh2N4A steel, 12KhN3A steel, EI-712 steel, EP-176 steel, OKhN3MFA steel, 38KhMYuA steel, 30Kh2N2VFA steel

ABSTRACT: The results of contact-strength tests of steels for gears conducted at the State Scientific Research Institute of Mechanical Engineering (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mashinovedeniya) are reported. A roller specimen with a diameter of 30 mm is compressed with a force Q on both sides by pressure disks with a diameter of 120 mm (see Fig. 1). The speed of the roller is 7820 rpm and of the disks 2065 rpm. A negative specific slip of 6% is created on the roller for a slip speed of 0.7 m/sec. The roller receives 982 000 cycles

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.15-194:539.4

L 27358-66

ACC NR: AP6008701

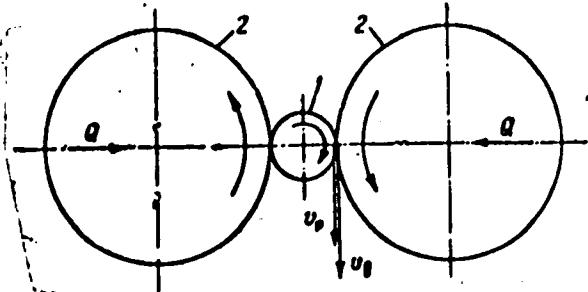


Fig. 1. Testing diagram:
1 - roller specimen;
2 - pressure disks.

10

per hour. The use of synthetic diester lubrication was found to increase the possible number of cycles (as compared with mineral oil) with 12Kh2N4A cement steel. It is found that parkerizing does not lead to a reduction in the contact strength of 12KhN3A steel. It was also found that oxide coating and oxide parkerizing do not lower the contact strength of 12Kh2N2A and EP-176 steels. The contact strength of OKhN3MF with two-step nitriding is approximately the same as that of 30Kh2N2VFA steel. Electrolytic polishing of OKhN3MFA steel did not give positive results, but it was effective with 30Kh2N2VFA steel. There was no scaling in ground specimens of OKhN3MFA and 30Kh2N2VFA steels. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram, 2 graphs, 2 photographs, and 1 tables.

SUB CODE: d1/
Card 2/2

SUBM DATE: 24 May 65

ORIG REF: 004

VASIL'YEVA, G.L.; KOZHOOVA, O.M.; GOSMKH, N.A.; PUTYATINA, T.N.;
MISHARINA, E.V.

Plankton of the Irkutsk Reservoir during the first years of its
existence. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no. 10:103-113 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Irkutsk Reservoir--Plankton)

OVCHARENKO, A.P.; KOROLEVA, N.M., MISHARINA, G.S.

Gas analyzer for determining the hydrogen sulfide content
in gases. Gaz.prom. 10 no.11 46-48 '65.

MIRA (9.1)

BYKHOVSKIY, Yu.A., red.; VELLER, R.L.[deceased; red.; GREYVER, N.S., red.; KLUSHIN, D.N., red.; OL'KHOV, N.P.[deceased], red.; RUMYANTSEV, M.V., red.; SAZHIN, N.P., red.; STRIGIN, I.A., red.; TROITSKIY, A.V., red.; EL'KIND, L.M., red. izd-va; MISHARINA, K.D., red.; LUTSKAYA, G.A., red.; VAYNSHTEYN, Ye.B., tekhn. red.

[Principles of metallurgy in four volumes] Osnovy metalurgii v chetyrekh tomakh. Red.kollegija: I.U.A.Bykovskii i dr. Moskva, Metallurgizdat. Vol.2. Heavy metals] Tiazhelye metali 1962. 792 p.
(Iron--Metallurgy)
(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)

Notes on the

TRESKOV, A.A.; MISHARINA, L.A.

Kyren earthquake, August 10, 1958. Geol. i geofiz. no.5:112-
116 '60. (MIR. 13:9)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.
(Kyren region—Earthquakes)

MISHARINA, L.A.

Results of determining hypocenters of the Kyren earthquakes of
1958 by the straight-line epicentral distance method. Biul. Sov.
po seism. no.10:44-45 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Irkutskiy universitet imeni A.A. Zhdanova.
(Kyren--Earthquake, 1958) (Seismometry)

AUTHOR: Mistranov, B A

TITLE: Aftershocks of the 1959 Major Earthquake in the
1959

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal po fizike Zemli i
abstrakt. Nauk. Geologiya i geofizika, No. 1
105 - 110.

TEXT: Recurring shocks of the mid-dayka earthquake of August
1959 (M = 7.5, epicenter 50 km E, S of Almaty) were
recorded at fixed seismic stations at the first two days after
the earthquake and at temporary stations on the 3rd day of January
1960. The epicenters were shifted gradually
toward the southwest, and the fixed stations recorded
tilinear shifts, indicating that the shocks were moving westward.
The greatest depth of the earth was taken at 10 km. The depth was
precisely determined from the observed time differences of the
shocks and lay within the limits of 15 ± 10 km. The maximum

Card 1

Afferson, K. S. (John M. Edwards)

letter from the Director of Central Security and Cryptologic Center
to the second permanent Agent of America. Attached is a copy of the
private installation.

Card 2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620005-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620005-9"

VVEDENSKAYA, N. A.; DZHANUZAKOV, K. D.; IODKO, V. K.; KONDORSKAYA, N. V.;
LANDYREVA, N. S.; MISHARINA, L. A.; SULTANOVA, Z. Z.;
TSKHAKAYA, A. D.; YURKEVICH, O. I.

Bulletin of strong earthquakes in the U.S.S.R. in 1959. Trudy
Inst. fiz. Zem. no.22. Vop. inzh. seism. no.7:3-24 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Earthquakes)

VVEDENSKAYA, N.A.; IODKO, V.K.; KONDORSKAYA, N.V.; LANDYREVA, N.S.;
MISHARINA, L.A.; SEMENOV, P.G.; TABULEVICH, V.N.

Bulletin of strong earthquakes in the U.S.S.R. in 1960.
Trudy Inst. fiz. Zem. 28 Vop. inzh. seism. no.8:61-76 '61.
(MIRA 1':11)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620005-9

SECRET

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/12/01 BY SP4 JMW/AM

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620005-9"

S/2619/64/000/03/0124/014)

ACCESSION NR: A74045972

AUTHORS: Vvedenskaya, N. A.; Dzhazuzakov, K. D.; Iodko, V. K.; Kondorskaya, N. V.;
Landyrev, N. S.; Visharina, L. A.; Mnatsakanyan, D. M.; Ragimov, Sh. S.; Semenov,
P. G.; Tashlykovich, V. M.

TITLE: Byulleten' sil'nykh zemletryaseniy SSSR (Bulletin of the Strong Earthquakes
of the SSSR) for 1961

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut fiziki Zemli. Trudy, no. 33(200), 1964. Voprosy
Inzhenernoy seismologii (Problems of earthquake engineering), no. 9, 124-143

TOPIC TAGS: geophysics, seismology, earthquake, earthquake focus, earthquake
epicenter, earthquake intensity, seismicity

ABSTRACT: The "Bulletin of the Strong Earthquakes of the SSSR" is a periodic
annual summary which simultaneously summarizes all instrumental and noninstrumental
data on the strong earthquakes ($M \geq 4$) occurring in the Soviet Union. The Bulletin
contains a catalogue of earthquakes (reproduced in the paper for 1961 in the form
of a lengthy table), a map of the epicenters and a brief description of the strongest
earthquakes. The catalogue includes instrumental data on the coordinates of
the epicenter, focal depth, magnitude M and the time of occurrence of earthquakes,
taken from the Byulleten' sotsei seismicheskikh stantsii SSSR (Bulletin of the Net-
work of Seismic Stations of the SSSR) and noninstrumental data -- information on
Card 1/6

ACCESSION NR: A14045972

the sensed intensity of earthquakes, received from reports submitted by local inhabitants or from investigations devoted to descriptions of the strongest earthquakes. With the exception of the Kurile-Kamchatka zone, in the catalogue there are data for all earthquakes with $M \geq 4$, and all earthquakes for which M was not determined but which were recorded by seismic stations of the general type as having epicentral distances greater than 1,000 km. Data for the Kurile-Kamchatka zone include all earthquakes with $M \geq 5$. A map is presented in the paper which shows the location of the epicenters of the earthquakes listed in the catalogue; numbers on the map correspond to the numerical listing in the catalogue. In 1961 there were 272 earthquakes in the SSSR with $M \geq 4$. Their distribution by regions and intensities is tabulated in the original text. Fig. 1 of the Enclosure shows the value $\sum E^{1/2}$ for individual seismically active zones of the SSSR for 1961, computed using the formula $\lg E = 11.8 + 1.5 M$. Fig. 2 of the Enclosure shows the change with time of the deviation from the mean annual value $\sum E^{1/2}$ for four seismically active zones. Along the y-axis of the graph there is plotted the value $(\sum E^{1/2} - (\sum E^{1/2})_{\text{mean}})$ and along the x-axis - time (1946-1961). The value $(E^{1/2})_{\text{mean}}$ for each zone is indicated at the right of the graph. The authors go on to describe briefly, but individually, the most important seismic phenomena occurring in various regions of the SSSR in 1961. The annual publication of the Bulletin was begun in 1956 and until 1961 it was printed in the Trudy* Institute Fizika Zemli All SSSR in the collection of articles Voprosy inzhenernoy seismologii

Card 20

ACCESSION NR: AT4045972

(Problems of Earthquake Engineering). Beginning with the Bulletin for 1962, the report will be published in annual numbers of Zemletryasenlya SSSR, which will be a separate publication. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR (Institute of physics of the Earth, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 343

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620005-9

RECORDED INFORMATION
RECORDED INFORMATION

RECORDED INFORMATION
RECORDED INFORMATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620005-9"

MISHARINA, L.A.

Barguzin earthquake on October 28, 1961. Trudy Inst. zem.
kory SO AN SSSR no.18:41-49 '64.

Stresses in the focuses of earthquakes in Mongolia and the
Lake Baikal region. Ibid. 18:50-69 (MIA 18:11)

ACC NR:
AT6036917

SOURCE CODE: UR/3235/64/000/018/0050/0069

AUTHOR: Misharina, L. A.

TITLE: Stresses at the foci of earthquakes in Pribaykal'ye and Mongolia

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut zemnoy kory. Trudy, no. 18, 1964. Voprosy seismichnosti Sibiri (Problems in the seismicity of Siberia), 50-69

TOPIC TAGS: earthquake, seismic wave, seismologic station, seismicity, Earth crust/Pribaykal'ye, Mongolia

ABSTRACT: An attempt is made to determine the principal stresses at foci in the Earth's crust of Pribaykal'ye using data from relatively weak shocks and to establish the boundaries of the region with predominantly horizontal orientation of tensile stresses. The data on 11 shallow earthquakes originating in Pribaykal'ye and Mongolia (1960--1962) with magnitude $M < 5 \frac{1}{2}$ and one shock with $M = 7 \frac{1}{4}$ were used in the analysis. The focal mechanism solutions were obtained. The nodal planes were determined primarily from the P-wave first motion data, while their limiting positions

Card 1/2

UDC: 550.341.4

ACC NRAT6036917

were established from the data on first motion of both the P and the S waves. Analysis of the results shows that the direction of the tensile stresses at foci in the Baykal type depressions are almost horizontal and are perpendicular to the trend of the major geological structures. The orientations of the compressive stresses are almost vertical. However, south and west of this region (Eastern Sayan and Northern Mongolia) compressive rather than tensile stresses are horizontal and perpendicular to the trend of the structures. The axis of principal stresses for the 12 earthquakes were plotted on a map. The geographic boundary between the two regions with different orientation of stresses is located in Eastern Sayan, somewhere near Lake Kosogol. Comparison of data from strong and weak shocks shows that the stress characteristics are similar for both weak and strong earthquakes. Orig. art. has: 15 figures and 5 tables.

[CS]

[WA 79-67-4]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REG: 007

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6036916

SOURCE CODE: UR/3235/64/000/018/0041/0049

AUTHOR: Misharina, L. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: The Barguzin earthquake of 28 October 1961

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut zemnoy kory. Trudy, no. 18, 1964. Voprosy seismichnosti Sibiri (Problems in the seismicity of Siberia), 41-49

TOPIC TAGS: earthquake, seismology, epicenter, earth crust, seismic wave, focal depth

ABSTRACT: The 28 October 1961 earthquake which originated near Barguzin (Svyatoy Nos peninsula, near the eastern shore of Lake Baykal) is described. The coordinates of the epicenter determined from the first arrivals of direct shear waves ($V_S = 3.51$ km/sec) are $53^{\circ}35'N$, $108^{\circ}50'E$. The focal depth calculated from the first arrival of the compressional wave with $V_P = 5.93$ km/sec was 34 km. The average thickness of the Earth's crust in Pribaykal'ye established from the diffracted waves recorded by almost all local stations was ~ 49 km.

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6036916

Vvedenskaya's method based on the dislocation theory (AN SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 4, 1960, 513-519) was used in the determination of the possible fault planes and the directions of principal stresses from the polarity of the first motion of direct and diffracted P waves. The two possible nodal planes with either a strike azimuth of 5°, dip 44° southeast or a strike azimuth of 46°, dip 54° southeast were established. Since Vvedenskaya's method does not provide a unique solution for the fault plane, geological data were also used. The combined instrumental and geological data indicate that the fault plane most probably corresponds to the nodal plane with a strike azimuth of 5° dipping 44° southeast. The downward motion along the fault plane is believed to be the predominant type of displacement. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables.

[CS]

[WA 79-67-4]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 009

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6028372

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0075/0084

AUTHOR: Misharina, L. A.; Pshennikov, K. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Earth crust stress-relaxation process according to the earthquake investigations in the Baikal area and in Mongolia

SOURCE: International Geological Congress. 22d, New Delhi, 1964. Geologicheskiye rezul'taty prikladnoy geofiziki (Geological results of applied geophysics); doklady sovetskikh geologov, problema 2. Moscow, Izd-vo Nedra, 1965, 75-84

TOPIC TAGS: stress field, earthquake, after shock, viscosity, geological structure, seismology, Earth crust / *Baikal, Mongolia*

ABSTRACT: Investigation of stress fields in the Baikal area and adjacent regions through observations of both intense and relatively weak earthquakes makes it possible to single out two adjoining zones, differing in type of stress fields and separated by a distinct boundary. Horizontal tension stresses and vertical pressure stresses are found to the northeast of this boundary while horizontal pressures stresses are perpendicular to the geological structures. The investigations confirm the assumption that the Earth's crust has stable stress fields which cause the stresses observed at the foci of both intense and weak earthquakes. The aftershocks

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6028372

of strong earthquakes generated by remanent stresses made it possible to assume that the Earth's crust in the focal zone of strong earthquakes is nonelastic. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas, 3 figures, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 06Jan65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

CHURKIN, K.G.; MIKHARINA, V.I.

Procurement and use of peat and manure-soil composts.
Zemledelie 25 no.6:70-75 Je 163. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo
khozyaystva.
(Sverdlovsk Province—Compost)

YAKOVLEVA, Mariya Nилovna; MISHARINA, V.V., red.; VASIL'YEVA, L.P.,
tekhn. red

[The U.S.S.R. will be the first industrial power of the world.
A talk on books] SSSR budet pervoi industrial'noi derzhavoi
mira. Reseda o knigakh. Moskva, 1962. 29 p. (Moscow. P-
lichnaya biblioteka Dvadtsat' vtoroi s"ezd KPSS - z"ezd
stroitelei kommunizma, no.4) (MIRA 16:5)
(Bibliography--Russia--Economic policy)
(Bibliography--Russia--Industries)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620005-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620005-9"

ANDRIANOV, V.N., prof.; DRUZHININA, N.A., assistant; MISHARINA, Ye.A.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; NIKONOV, L.V., dotsent; SHPRINK, B.E., prof.,
retsensent; GLZBOVICH, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GIL'MAN, Ye.A.,
red.; VOZNESENSKIY, A.D., tekhn.red.

[Electric machines; instructions and assignments for students
specializing in the electrification of agriculture] Elektricheskie
mashiny; metodicheskie ukazaniia i kontrol'nye zadaniia dlia stu-
dentov spetsial'nosti "elektrifikatsii sel'skokhoziastvennogo
proizvodstva." Pod red. V.N.Andrianova i A.A.Glebovicha. Moskva,
Mosk. in-t mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'.khoz., 1958. 56 p.
(MIRA 12:2)

(Electric machinery)

SOV/161-53-3-10,27

8(5)
AUTHOR:

Misharina, Ye. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent
(Moscow)

TITLE:

Calculation of the Magnetic Circuit in Asynchronous Motors
(K raschetu magnitnoy tsperi asinkhronnykh mashin)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Elektromekhanika i avtomatika,
1958, Nr 3, pp 83-94 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the first part of this paper it is pointed out that most electromotors in use are asynchronous motors. The increase of their economy is possible only by employing precise methods of calculation, especially when determining magnetic flux. It is shown that the methods of calculation employed in practice are antiquated, and that the geometric dimensions of motors have changed. Moreover, the magnetic properties of the materials used have been improved. It was the aim of this dissertation, which was under the supervision of Professor G. N. Petrov at the Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin MEI (Chair for Electrical Machines at the Institute for Power Engineering, Moscow) to improve the method of calculating magnetic circuits. All methods that have hitherto attained to practical importance are divided into three main groups and are discussed in detail.

Card 1/3

SCV, 11-1-1-1
Calculation of the Magnetic Circuit in Asynchronous Motors

The first of these methods was developed by the Elektrosila and Dinamo plants and by the VNIIEP. The second method is used for the purpose of calculating asynchronous rotors at the KhEMZ plant. In this connection, the improvement of the method of calculating magnetic circuits is dealt with in detail. In the case of the third method the curvature of field lines in the air gap between stator and rotor, which is due to saturation of the grooves and teeth of the stator is taken into account. Calculation is carried out by successive approximation in consideration of field-overlapping. Calculations show that the field lines in the gap is not always have a plane form as hitherto assumed. The field lines of two types of motors are then shown, which were determined by calculation, and also the field lines of two other motors, which were determined experimentally. There are 7 figures, 1 table, and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra Moskovskogo instituta mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (Chair at the Moscow Institute for the Mechanization of Agriculture)

Card 2/3

SOV/161-59-3-10 27
Calculation of the Magnetic Circuit in Asynchronous Motors

[This article was recommended for publication by the
Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin Moskovskogo energeticheskogo
instituta
(Chair for Electric Machines at the Institute of Power
Engineering, Moscow)]

SUBMITTED: March 17, 1958

Card 3/3

ANDRIANOV, Viktor Nikolayevich, prof.; BYSTRITSKIY, D.N.; VOROPAYEV, N.I.;
DNUZHIMINA, N.A.; MISHARINA, Ye.A.; NIKONOV, L.V.; NIKITINA, V.M.,
red.; PROKOF'YEVA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Practical studies of electric machinery in laboratories] Labora-
torno-prakticheskie zaniatiia po elektricheskim mashinam. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 250 p. (MIRA 1j:6)
(Electric machinery--Study and teaching)

MISHAROV, A.P., inzh.

Designing slit joints having triangular profile. Vest.mash. 17
no.12;60 D '57. (MIRA 10;12)
(Broaching machinery)

AUTHOR: BIBISTAEV, A.V.

TITLE: Deviation Lattice Method for Determining
Vibrational Frequency

PERIODICAL: Mekhanika Polimerov

ABSTRACT: This simple method makes it possible to separate and track individual vibrations in a polymer lattice by using an infrared spectrometer. The construction of a laboratory device for this purpose is described. The method is particularly appropriate for determining the vibrational frequencies of the crystalline regions in the work of polyethylene and other polymers.

1. Materials—Handling

Card 1/1

111.441.6.1

AUTHORS: Maytoroda, V., engineer; Vinogradov, A. P. Technical Report No. 1

TITLE: Modernization of a Turning Lathe for the Boring of Openings and the Cutting of Faces. Modernizatsiya tokarnykh ustroystv na rastochki otverstiy i ploschadok

EDITIONAL: Mashinostroitel', Leningrad, Ur. N. pp 11-12

ABSTRACT: The boring of openings and the cutting of faces in a cylinder block is a very precise operation. For the production of the motorcars "Volga", special machines had been ordered which were not ready in time. For that reason, the turning and screw-cutting lathe (lat.) was modernized. The cylinder block is fastened by a pneumatic clamp. In figure 1, the cross section of the chuck in the back mandrel is shown. If the spindle is switched on, the chuck with the boring cutter is turned. The rack is moved in the longitudinal direction by an additional electric motor. Figure 1 shows the rack with cutters and rack mechanism. Works of this design provide a high degree of precision. The improvement of the lathe is not complicated and may be carried out in the tool workshop of every plant. There are 7 diagrams and 1 table.

1. Lathes - Applications

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Visharov, A.F.

TITLE: The determination of outer diameter - oznaklenie na zvena skruzhnosti

PUBLISHER: Maslinostritza, 1959, Nr 11, p 4

ABSTRACT: A method and a formula are given for determining the outer diameter of detail in which there are several openings. A slide rule is used for measuring the distance between the openings. The diameter can then be calculated. There is 1 diagram.

Serial

MISHAROV, A. F.

Device for loading curled chips. Mashinostroyitel' no. 7142
J1 '59. (AIRA L:10)
(Machine-shop practice)

(112)

S/117/61/24/52/002/17
ACM/AIC

AUTHOR: Misharov, A. F.

TITLE: Chuck for the thread cutting in skew bores

PERIODICAL: 'Mashinostroitel', no. 2, 1961, 19

TEXT: The Gor'kovskiy avtozavod (Gor'kiy Automobile Plant) has developed a floating chuck which makes it possible to obtain high-grade threads in holes whose axis is displaced from the machine spindle axis by up to 2 mm. The illustration shows sectional views of the new chuck which consists of body 4 and dog 3 which are joined by nut 2. Between them guide disk 8 is placed, having radial apertures which house four ball bearings 5. Two of the bearings are connected by pins to the chuck body, the two others to the dog. Floating of the dog is attained owing to two cages with balls on the right and left. The chuck is intended for the cutting of M16 to M30 threads. Collet 1 and block 7 are interchangeable parts depending on the size of the tap being used. The clearance necessary for the free floating of the dog with the tap is set with the aid of pads and fixed by jam nuts. The chuck is filled with lubricating grease through an orifice closed by a tapered plug. With the aid of collar 6 and dowels the chuck

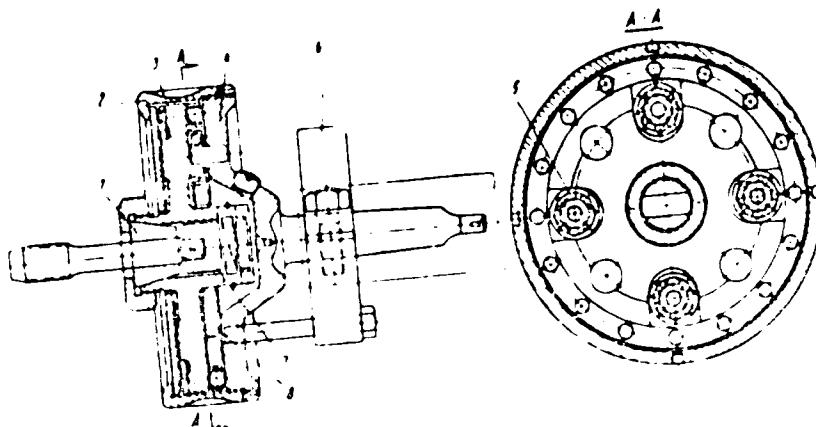
Card 1/2

2093c

S/117/61/000/r.2/2093c
A004/A101

Chuck for thread cutting in skew bores
is fixed to the spindle of the threading machine on whose tail spindle a metallic jacket is placed which covers the salient parts of the chuck. There is 1 figure.

Figure:



Card 2/2

MISHAROV, A.P.

Improved draw-in chuck. Mashinstroitel' no.6:19 Je '62.
(MIRA 16:5)
(Chucks)

MISHAKOV, A.F.

Mechanism of press-blow counters. Mashinostroitel' no. 2:21 P '63.
(MLA 16:3)
(Power presses)

Yamada, A.F.

Manufacture of microambient for television cameras
to the person. 1000. 200. 1000. 1000. 1000.
Infra. 1000. 500. 3. Apr 1966.

MISHAROV, A.F.

Introducing a unit for bottling nitric acid. Riaz. tekh.-tekhn. inform.
Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 18 no. 5:17 My '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

KONDAKOV, N.P., dots.: MISHATKIN, G.M.

Snow removal on the line. Put' i put.khoz. 4 no.1:26-10
(MIRA 13:6)
Ja '60.

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhelezodorozhnogo
transporta (for Kondakov). 2. Glavnyy inzhener sluzhby puti.
g. Novosibirsk (for Mishatkin).
(Railroads--Snow protection and removal)

MISHATKIN, G.M.

New developments in the protection of the track from drifts.
Put' i put.khoz. 4 no.2:7-8 P '60.
(MIRA 1:1)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener sluzhby puti zdaniy i sooruzheniy, K. Novosibirsk.
(Railroads--Snow protection and removal)

MISHATKIN, G.M.; FRADKIN, I.Z.

Line and station protection. Put' i put. knoz. 5 no. 3 12-14
Mr '61. (MFA 14:3)

1. Glavnyy inzhener sluzby puti, g. Novosibirsk, Tomskaya doroga
(for Mishatkin). 2. Nachal'nik geofizicheskoy stantsii, g. Novo-
sibirsk (for Fradkin).

(Railroads—Snow protection and removal)

MISHATKIN, G.M., inzh. (g.Novosibirsk); LYAKHOVICH, V.B., inzh. (g.Novosibirsk)

Planting protective tree belts along the Tomsk Railroad. Zhel.
dor.transp. 43 no.3:71-72 Mr '61. (M.R. 14:3)
(Railroads—Snow removal and protection) (Tree planting)